

[Short Communication]

Description of the male of *Drassyllus amamiensis* (Araneae: Gnaphosidae)

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Abstract — The male of *Drassyllus amamiensis* Kamura 2011 is described for the first time on the basis of specimens newly collected from Amami-ōshima Island and two islands of Tokara Islands (new records), Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. This species is distinguished from *D. biglobus* Paik 1986 known from Korea and Maritime Province of Russia by having terminal apophysis clearly longer, and retrolateral tibial apophysis with dorsoapical part somewhat rounded.

Key words — taxonomy, Amami-ōshima Island, Tokara Islands

Drassyllus amamiensis Kamura 2011 was described by using only one female specimen collected from Amami-ōshima Island, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan, and the male has never been recorded. Recently I had an opportunity to examine two female and one male specimens of the genus *Drassyllus* taken from the same island. I identified the females with *D. amamiensis* and regarded the other one as the male belonging to the same species. Furthermore, I examined additional specimens of this species collected from Takara-jima Island and Kodakara-jima Island, Tokara Islands, Kagoshima Prefecture. In this paper, I describe the male of *D. amamiensis* for the first time.

The abbreviations used in this paper are as follows: ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; MOA, median ocular area; p, proventral; PLE, posterior lateral eye; PME, posterior median eye; r, retroventral. Eye size means the length of long axis of an eye, but the measurement of posterior median eye was made at horizontal level. All measurements are given in mm.

Drassyllus amamiensis Kamura 2011
(Figs. 1–2)

Drassyllus amamiensis Kamura 2011: 103, figs. 1–2.

Specimens examined other than the holotype. All the specimens from Kagoshima Pref., Japan. 1♀1♂, Ōdana,

Yamato-son, Amami-ōshima Is., 10.III.2014, N. Naya & Y. Chikami leg.; 1♀, Yamato-son, Amami-ōshima Is., 6.VI.2017, K. Ogata leg.; 1♀3♂, Kodakara-jima Is., Tokara Is., 30.X.2012, collected as juveniles and matured after rearing on 20.V.2013 (1♀), and 15.XII.2012, 14.IV.2013 and 20.IV.2013 (3♂), respectively, T. Suguro leg.; 2♂, Takara-jima Is., Tokara Is., 27.III.2001, Y. G. Baba leg.

Diagnosis of male. The male palpal structure of *Drassyllus amamiensis* is similar to that of *D. biglobus* Paik 1986 known from Korea and Maritime Province of Russia (Omelko et al. 2013), but is distinguished from the latter by having terminal apophysis clearly longer (protruding apically), and retrolateral tibial apophysis with dorsoapical part somewhat rounded instead of being sharply angular in the latter species (Figs. 1–2; cf. Paik 1992, figs. 11–12; Omelko et al. 2013, figs. 3–4).

Description. *Male.* Measurements based on 1♂ from Amami-ōshima Is. Body length 7.16. Carapace length 3.44, width 2.72. Abdomen length 3.72, width 2.00. Eye sizes: AME 0.17, ALE 0.19, PME 0.17, PLE 0.15. Distances between eyes: AME-AME 0.06, AME-ALE 0.01, PME-PME 0.03, PME-PL 0.05, ALE-PL 0.12. MOA anterior width 0.38, posterior width 0.37, length 0.47. Clypeus height 0.15. Lengths of legs as in Table 1.

Variation. Body length 6.52–7.16. Carapace length 2.92–3.44, width 2.32–2.72. Abdomen length 3.56–3.88, width 2.04–2.16.

Ventral spines on legs I and II. Tibiae: I 0-0-0, II 0-0-0, 0-1r-0, 1r-0-0 or 1r-1r-0; metatarsi: I 2-2-0 or 2-1(p or r)-0, II 2-2-0.

Anterior eye row slightly recurved, posterior eye row slightly procurved. Chelicera with 4–7 teeth on promargin of fang furrow, and 2–4 teeth on retromargin.

Palp with terminal apophysis having a small notch on apical part, and retrolateral tibial apophysis truncated (Figs. 1–2).

Color. Body and appendages wholly dark reddish brown.

Female. Described by Kamura (2011). Body length 6.30–8.00; carapace length 2.60–3.04, width 1.98–2.30; abdomen length 3.44–5.00, width 2.24–2.84. Ventral spines on legs I and II: Tibiae: I 0-0-0, II 0-0-0 or 0-1r-0; metatarsi: I 2-0-0 or 2-2-0, II 2-2-0. Numbers of cheliceral teeth of fang furrow: promargin 5–6, retromargin 2–3.

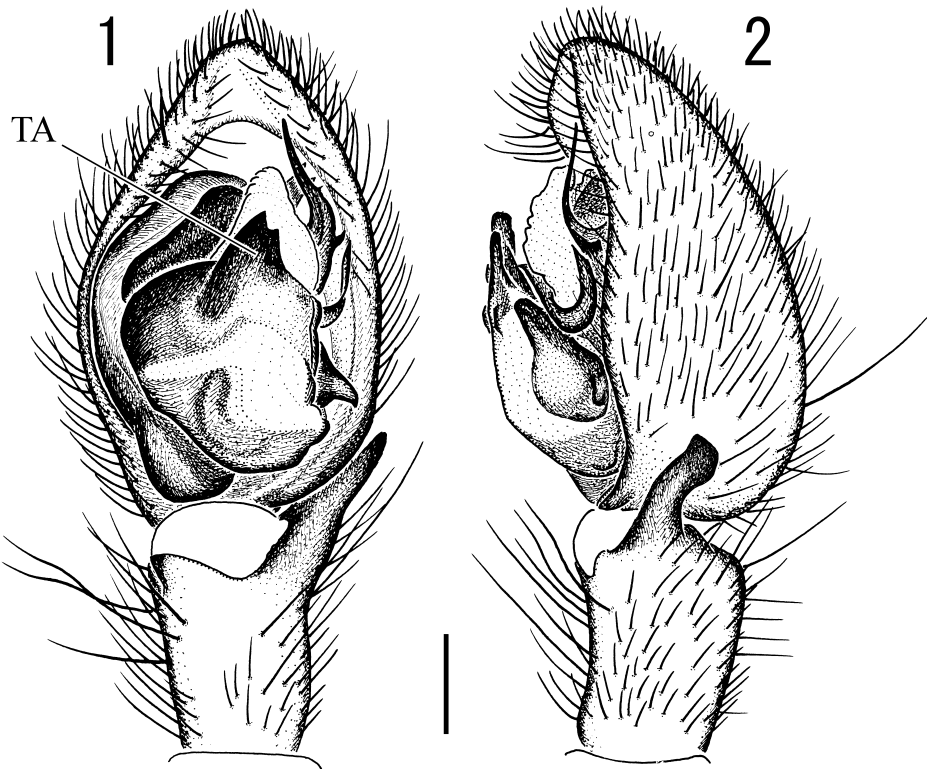
Distribution. Japan: Tokara Islands (Kodakara-jima Is., Takara-jima Is.), Amami-ōshima Is.

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References

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Figs. 1–2. *Drassyllus amamiensis* Kamura 2011, male from Amami-ōshima Is. 1, left palp, ventral view; 2, same, retrolateral view. TA: terminal apophysis. Scale = 0.2 mm.

Table 1. Lengths of legs of *Drassyllus amamiensis* (male from Amami-ōshima Is.).

Leg	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	2.83	1.72	2.27	2.03	1.60	10.45
II	2.43	1.43	1.80	1.77	1.33	8.76
III	2.17	1.10	1.50	1.80	1.07	7.64
IV	3.03	1.60	2.43	2.93	1.27	11.26

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